

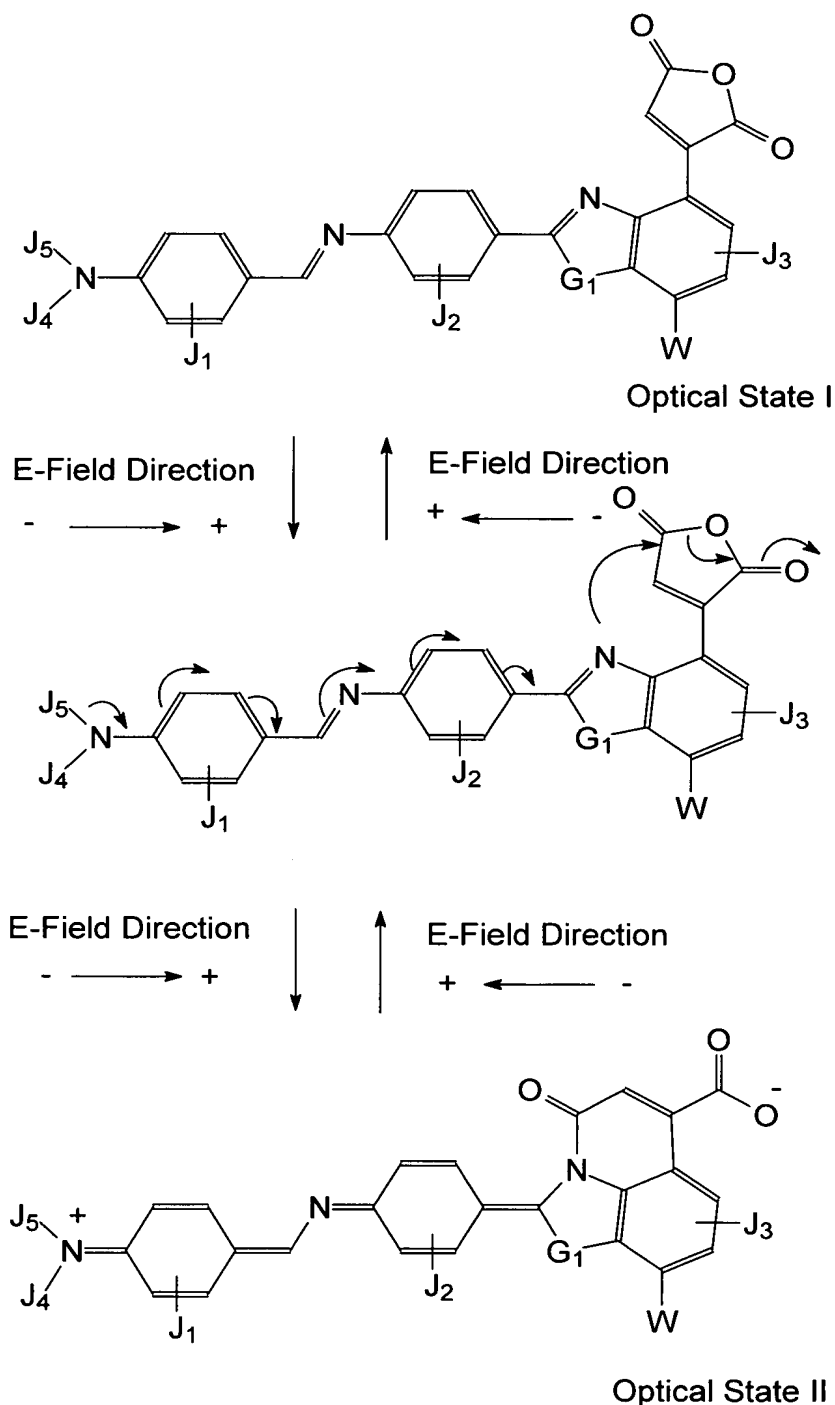
### AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS

Please amend Claims 1, 2, 5, 12, 16, 17, 20, and 27 as shown below:

1. (currently amended) A switchable medium for a visual display comprising an electric field activated molecular system configured within an electric field generated by a pair of electrodes, said molecular system having an electric field induced band gap change that occurs via a reversible or irreversible change of extent of the electron conjugation in the molecule via chemical bonding change to change the band gap, wherein in a first state, there is ~~substantial~~ conjugation throughout the molecular system, resulting in a ~~relatively smaller~~ first band gap, and wherein in a second state, the ~~substantial~~ conjugation is ~~destroyed~~ changed, resulting in a ~~relatively larger~~ second band gap, where said second band gap is larger than said first band gap.

2. (currently amended) The switchable medium of Claim 1 wherein said change of ~~substantial~~ conjugation is accomplished by charge separation or recombination accompanied by increasing or decreasing molecular electronic state localization.

3. (original) The switchable medium of Claim 2 wherein said molecular system comprises



where:

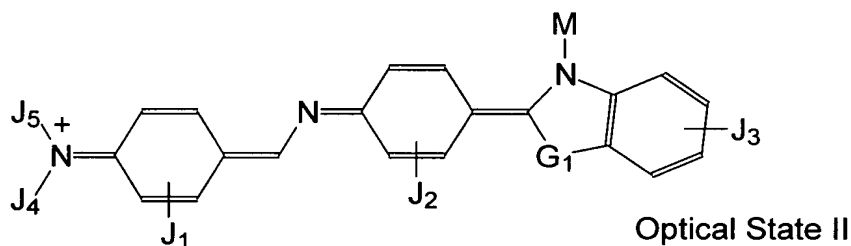
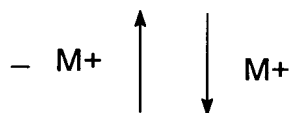
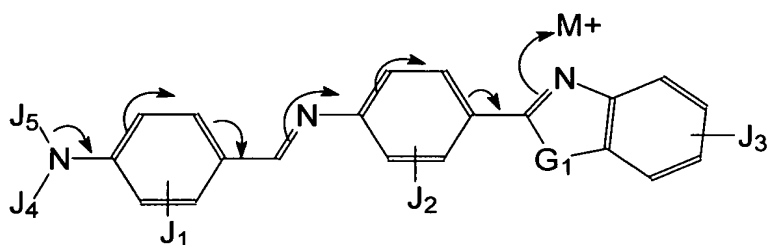
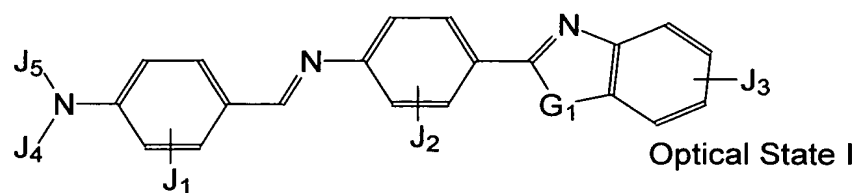
$J_1$ ,  $J_2$ ,  $J_3$ ,  $J_4$  and  $J_5$  are tuning groups to provide at least one appropriate functional effect selected from the group consisting of inductive effects, resonance effects, and steric effects, said tuning groups being selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, P,

B, F, Cl, Br and I, (c) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

G<sub>1</sub> is a bridging group to connect at least two conjugated rings to achieve a desired chromophore, said bridging group selected from the group consisting of (a) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, and P, (b) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (c) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (d) substituted hydrocarbons; and

W is an electron-withdrawing group for tuning reactivity of the maleic anhydride group of said molecular system, which enables said molecular system to undergo a smooth charge separation or recombination upon application of said electric field, said electron-withdrawing group selected from the group consisting of (a) carboxylic acid and its derivatives, (b) nitro, (c) nitrile, (d) ketone, (e) aldehyde, (f) sulfone, (g) sulfuric acid and its derivatives, (h) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, N, O, and S, and (i) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms.

4. (original) The switchable medium of Claim 2 wherein said molecular system comprises



where:

$J_1$ ,  $J_2$ ,  $J_3$ ,  $J_4$  and  $J_5$  are tuning groups to provide at least one appropriate functional effect selected from the group consisting of inductive effects, resonance effects, and steric effects, said tuning groups being selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, P, B, F, Cl, Br and I, (c) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

$G_1$  is a bridging group to connect at least two conjugated rings to achieve a desired chromophore, said bridging group selected from the group consisting of (a) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, and P, (b) functional

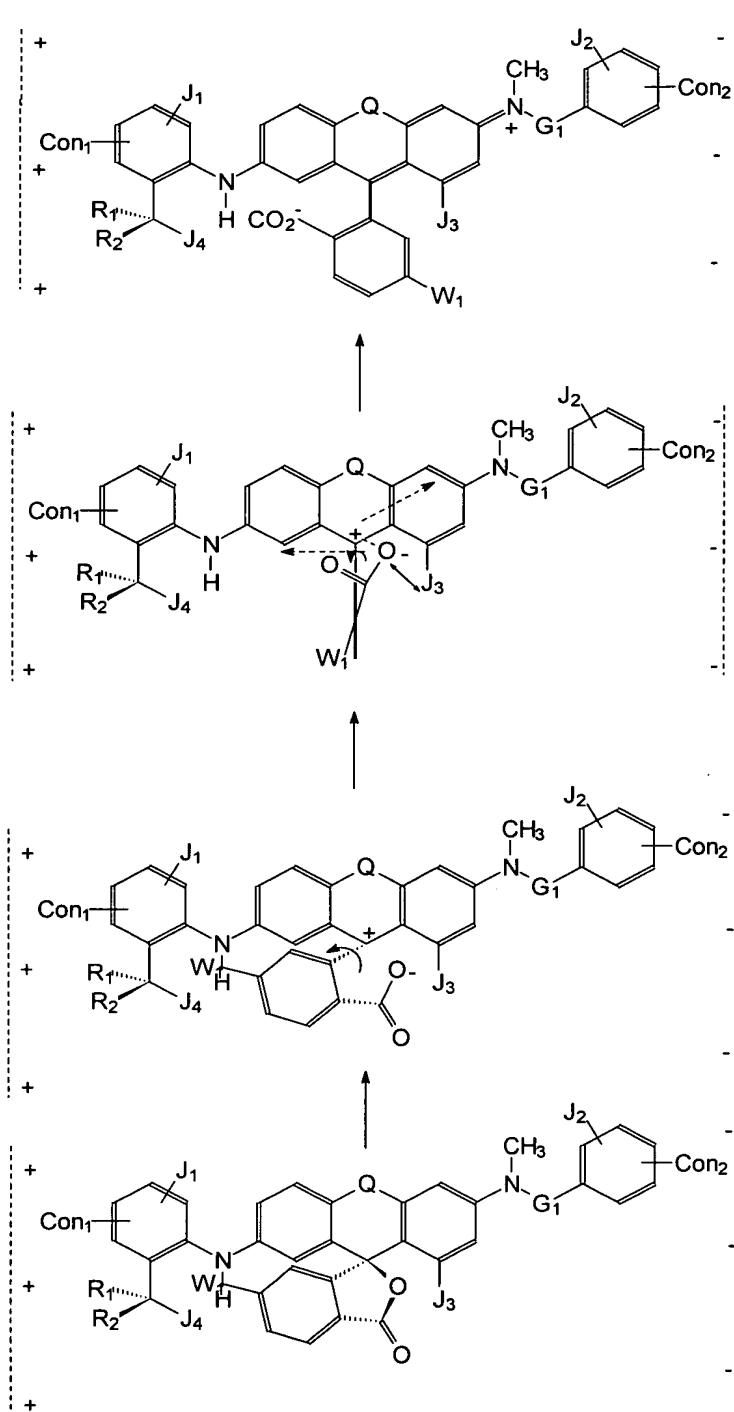
groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (c) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (d) substituted hydrocarbons; and

$M^+$  is selected from the group consisting of transition metals, their halogen complexes,  $H^+$ , and Lewis acids.

5. (currently amended) The switchable medium of Claim 1 wherein said change of ~~substantial~~ conjugation is accomplished by change of extent of the conjugation of the molecular electronic states via charge separation or recombination and  $\pi$ -bond breaking or making.

6. (original) The switchable medium of Claim 5 wherein said molecular system includes a C-O bond of a lactone that is labile enough and can undergo a bond breaking or making in the presence of an applied electric field, thereby inducing said change of the electron conjugation via chemical bonding change to change the band gap.

7. (original) The switchable medium of Claim 6 wherein said molecular system comprises



where:

Q is a connecting unit between two phenyl rings and is selected from the group consisting of S, O, NH, NR, hydrocarbon, or substituted hydrocarbon;

Con<sub>1</sub> and Con<sub>2</sub> are optional connecting units between one molecule and another molecule or between a molecule and a solid substrate, said connecting units

independently selected from the group consisting of: (a) hydrogen (utilizing a hydrogen bond), (b) multivalent hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of C, N, O, S, and P, (c) functional groups containing said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

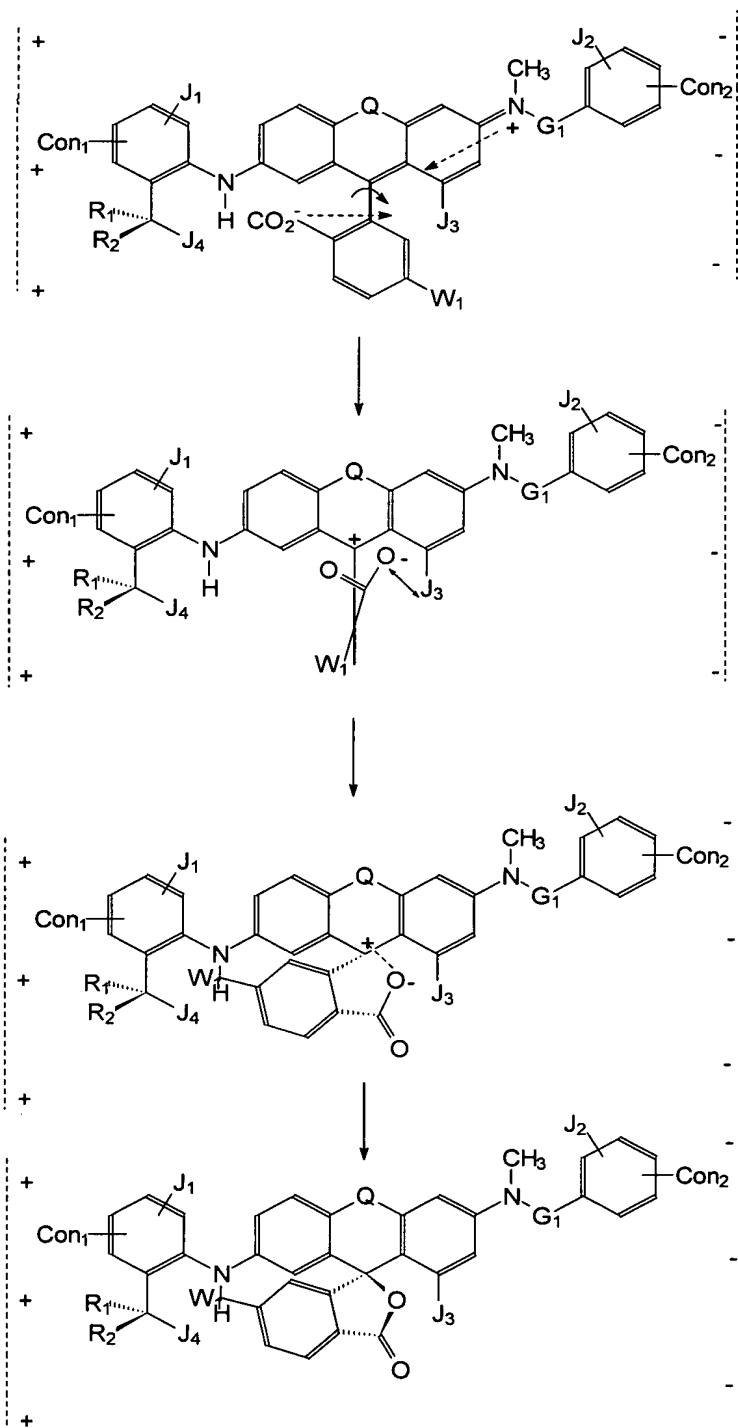
$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are spacing groups, used to provide an appropriate 3-dimensional scaffolding to allow molecules to pack together while providing rotational space for a part of the molecule, said spacing groups being independently selected from the group consisting of: (a) hydrogen, (b) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (c) substituted hydrocarbons;

$J_1$ ,  $J_2$ ,  $J_3$ , and  $J_4$  are tuning groups to provide at least one appropriate functional effect selected from the group consisting of inductive effects, resonance effects, and steric effects, said tuning groups being selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, P, B, F, Cl, Br and I, (c) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

$G_1$  is a bridging group to connect at least two conjugated rings to achieve a desired chromophore, said bridging group selected from the group consisting of (a) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, and P, (b) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (c) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (d) substituted hydrocarbons; and

W is an electron-withdrawing group for tuning reactivity of the maleic anhydride group of said molecular system, which enables said molecular system to undergo a smooth charge separation or recombination upon application of said electric field, said electron-withdrawing group selected from the group consisting of (a) carboxylic acid and its derivatives, (b) nitro, (c) nitrile, (d) ketone, (e) aldehyde, (f) sulfone, (g) sulfuric acid and its derivatives, (h) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, N, O, and S, and (i) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms.

8. (original) The switchable medium of Claim 6 wherein said molecular system comprises





where:

Q is a connecting unit between two phenyl rings and is selected from the group consisting of S, O, NH, NR, hydrocarbon, or substituted hydrocarbon;

Con<sub>1</sub> and Con<sub>2</sub> are optional connecting units between one molecule and another molecule or between a molecule and a solid substrate, said connecting units independently selected from the group consisting of: (a) hydrogen (utilizing a hydrogen bond), (b) multivalent hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of C, N, O, S, and P, (c) functional groups containing said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

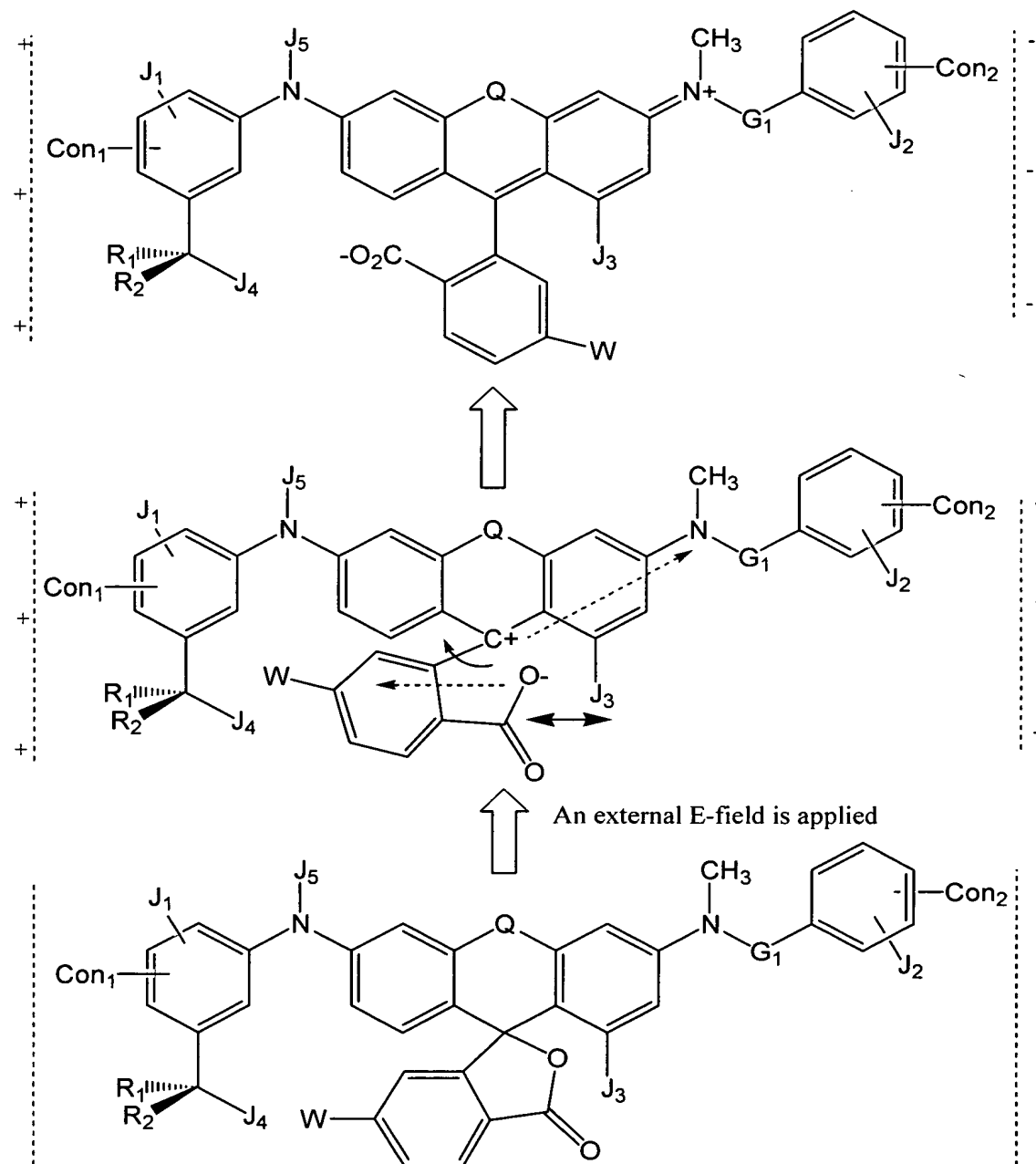
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are spacing groups, used to provide an appropriate 3-dimensional scaffolding to allow molecules to pack together while providing rotational space for a part of the molecule, said spacing groups being independently selected from the group consisting of: (a) hydrogen, (b) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (c) substituted hydrocarbons;

J<sub>1</sub>, J<sub>2</sub>, J<sub>3</sub>, and J<sub>4</sub> are tuning groups to provide at least one appropriate functional effect selected from the group consisting of inductive effects, resonance effects, and steric effects, said tuning groups being selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, P, B, F, Cl, Br and I, (c) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

G<sub>1</sub> is a bridging group to connect at least two conjugated rings to achieve a desired chromophore, said bridging group selected from the group consisting of (a) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, and P, (b) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (c) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (d) substituted hydrocarbons; and

W is an electron-withdrawing group for tuning reactivity of the maleic anhydride group of said molecular system, which enables said molecular system to undergo a smooth charge separation or recombination upon application of said electric field, said electron-withdrawing group selected from the group consisting of (a) carboxylic acid and its derivatives, (b) nitro, (c) nitrile, (d) ketone, (e) aldehyde, (f) sulfone, (g) sulfuric acid and its derivatives, (h) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, N, O, and S, and (i) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms.

9. (original) The switchable medium of Claim 6 wherein said molecular system comprises



where:

Q is a connecting unit between two phenyl rings and is selected from the group consisting of S, O, NH, NR, hydrocarbon, or substituted hydrocarbon;

Con<sub>1</sub> and Con<sub>2</sub> are optional connecting units between one molecule and another molecule or between a molecule and a solid substrate, said connecting units independently selected from the group consisting of: (a) hydrogen (utilizing a hydrogen bond), (b) multivalent hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of C, N, O, S, and P, (c) functional groups containing said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are spacing groups, used to provide an appropriate 3-dimensional scaffolding to allow molecules to pack together while providing rotational space for a part of the molecule, said spacing groups being independently selected from the group consisting of: (a) hydrogen, (b) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (c) substituted hydrocarbons;

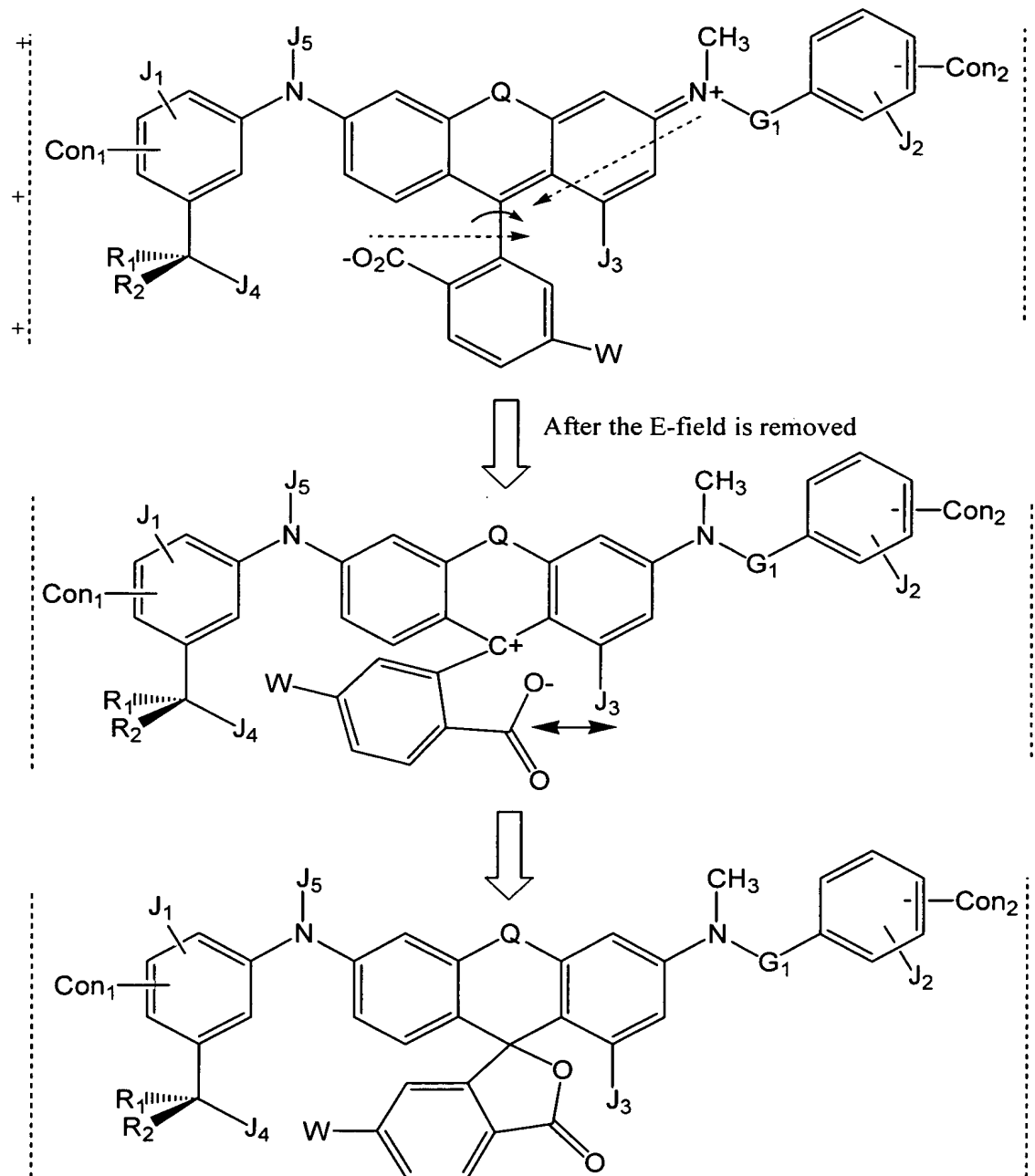
J<sub>1</sub>, J<sub>2</sub>, J<sub>3</sub>, J<sub>4</sub>, and J<sub>5</sub> are tuning groups to provide at least one appropriate functional effect selected from the group consisting of inductive effects, resonance effects, and steric effects, said tuning groups being selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, P, B, F, Cl, Br and I, (c) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

G<sub>1</sub> is a bridging group to connect at least two conjugated rings to achieve a desired chromophore, said bridging group selected from the group consisting of (a) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, and P, (b) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (c) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (d) substituted hydrocarbons; and

W is an electron-withdrawing group for tuning reactivity of the maleic anhydride group of said molecular system, which enables said molecular system to undergo a smooth charge separation or recombination upon application of said electric field, said electron-withdrawing group selected from the group consisting of (a) carboxylic acid and its derivatives, (b) nitro, (c) nitrile, (d) ketone, (e) aldehyde, (f) sulfone, (g) sulfuric acid and its derivatives, (h) hetero atoms selected from the group

consisting of F, Cl, Br, N, O, and S, and (i) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms.

10. (original) The switchable medium of Claim 6 wherein said molecular system comprises



where:

Q is a connecting unit between two phenyl rings and is selected from the group consisting of S, O, NH, NR, hydrocarbon, or substituted hydrocarbon;

Con<sub>1</sub> and Con<sub>2</sub> are optional connecting units between one molecule and another molecule or between a molecule and a solid substrate, said connecting units independently selected from the group consisting of: (a) hydrogen (utilizing a hydrogen bond), (b) multivalent hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of C, N, O, S, and P, (c) functional groups containing said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are spacing groups, used to provide an appropriate 3-dimensional scaffolding to allow molecules to pack together while providing rotational space for a part of the molecule, said spacing groups being independently selected from the group consisting of: (a) hydrogen, (b) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (c) substituted hydrocarbons;

J<sub>1</sub>, J<sub>2</sub>, J<sub>3</sub>, J<sub>4</sub>, and J<sub>5</sub> are tuning groups to provide at least one appropriate functional effect selected from the group consisting of inductive effects, resonance effects, and steric effects, said tuning groups being selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, P, B, F, Cl, Br and I, (c) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

G<sub>1</sub> is a bridging group to connect at least two conjugated rings to achieve a desired chromophore, said bridging group selected from the group consisting of (a) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, and P, (b) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (c) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (d) substituted hydrocarbons; and

W is an electron-withdrawing group for tuning reactivity of the maleic anhydride group of said molecular system, which enables said molecular system to undergo a smooth charge separation or recombination upon application of said electric field, said electron-withdrawing group selected from the group consisting of (a) carboxylic acid and its derivatives, (b) nitro, (c) nitrile, (d) ketone, (e) aldehyde, (f) sulfone, (g) sulfuric acid and its derivatives, (h) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, N, O, and S, and (i) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms.

11. (original) The switchable medium of Claim 1 wherein said molecular system is bi-stable, which provides a non-volatile component.

12. (currently amended) The switchable medium of Claim 1 wherein said molecular system has essentially a ~~low~~ an activation barrier between different states that is sufficiently low to provide a fast, but volatile, switch.

13. (original) The switchable medium of Claim 1 wherein said molecular system has more than two switchable states, such that optical properties of said molecular system can be tuned by either continuously by application of a decreasing or increasing electric field to form a volatile switch or the color is changed abruptly by the application of voltage pulses to a switch with at least one activation barrier.

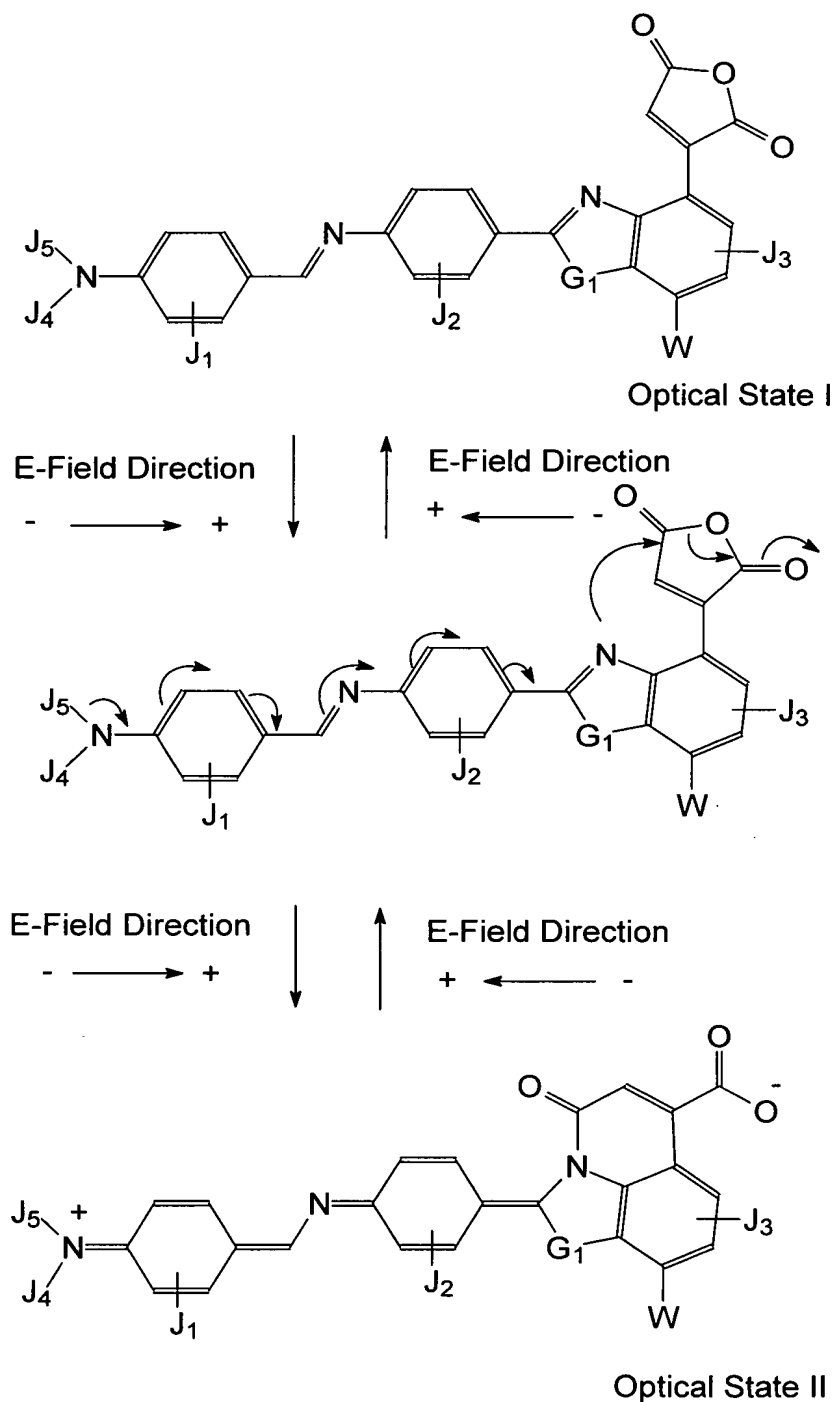
14. (original) The switchable medium of Claim 1 wherein said molecular system changes between a transparent state and a colored state.

15. (original) The switchable medium of Claim 1 wherein said molecular system changes between one colored state and another colored state.

16. (currently amended) An electronic ink including an electric field activated molecular system configured within an electric field generated by a pair of electrodes, said molecular system having an electric field induced band gap change that occurs via a reversible or irreversible change of extent of the electron conjugation in the molecule via chemical bonding change to change the band gap, wherein in a first state, there is ~~substantial~~ conjugation throughout the molecular system, resulting in a ~~relatively smaller~~ first band gap, and wherein in a second state, the ~~substantial~~ conjugation is ~~destroyed~~ changed, resulting in a ~~relatively larger~~ second band gap, wherein said second band gap is larger than said first band gap.

17. (currently amended) The electronic ink of Claim 16 wherein said change of ~~substantial~~ conjugation is accomplished by charge separation or recombination accompanied by increasing or decreasing molecular electronic state localization.

18. (original) The electronic ink of 17 wherein said molecular system comprises



where:

$J_1$ ,  $J_2$ ,  $J_3$ ,  $J_4$  and  $J_5$  are tuning groups to provide at least one appropriate functional effect selected from the group consisting of inductive effects, resonance effects, and steric effects, said tuning groups being selected from the group consisting

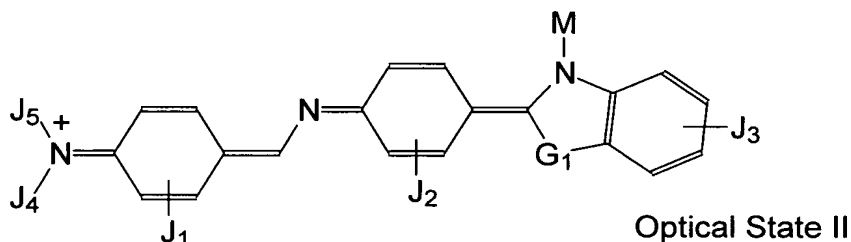
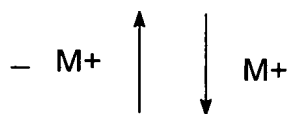
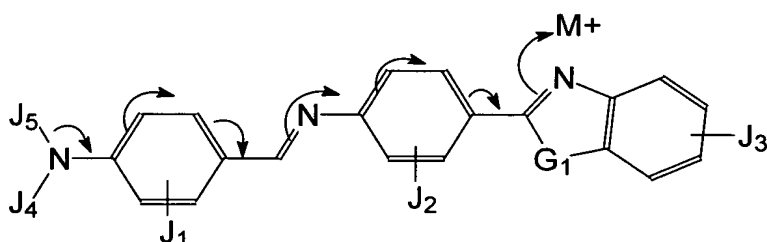
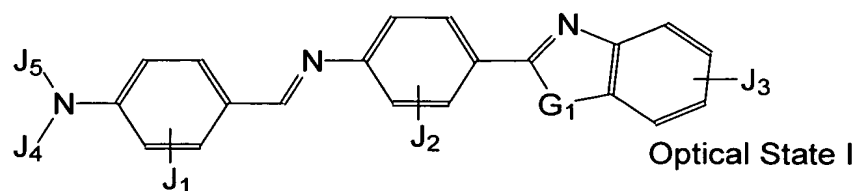
of (a) hydrogen, (b) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, P, B, F, Cl, Br and I, (c) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

G<sub>1</sub> is a bridging group to connect at least two conjugated rings to achieve a desired chromophore, said bridging group selected from the group consisting of (a) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, and P, (b) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (c) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (d) substituted hydrocarbons; and

W is an electron-withdrawing group for tuning reactivity of the maleic anhydride group of said molecular system, which enables said molecular system to undergo a smooth charge separation or recombination upon application of said electric field, said electron-withdrawing group selected from the group consisting of (a) carboxylic acid and its derivatives, (b) nitro, (c) nitrile, (d) ketone, (e) aldehyde, (f) sulfone, (g) sulfuric acid and its derivatives, (h) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, N, O, and S, and (i) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms.

19. (original) The electronic ink of Claim 17 wherein said molecular system comprises





where:

$J_1$ ,  $J_2$ ,  $J_3$ ,  $J_4$  and  $J_5$  are tuning groups to provide at least one appropriate functional effect selected from the group consisting of inductive effects, resonance effects, and steric effects, said tuning groups being selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, P, B, F, Cl, Br and I, (c) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

$G_1$  is a bridging group to connect at least two conjugated rings to achieve a desired chromophore, said bridging group selected from the group consisting of (a) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, and P, (b) functional

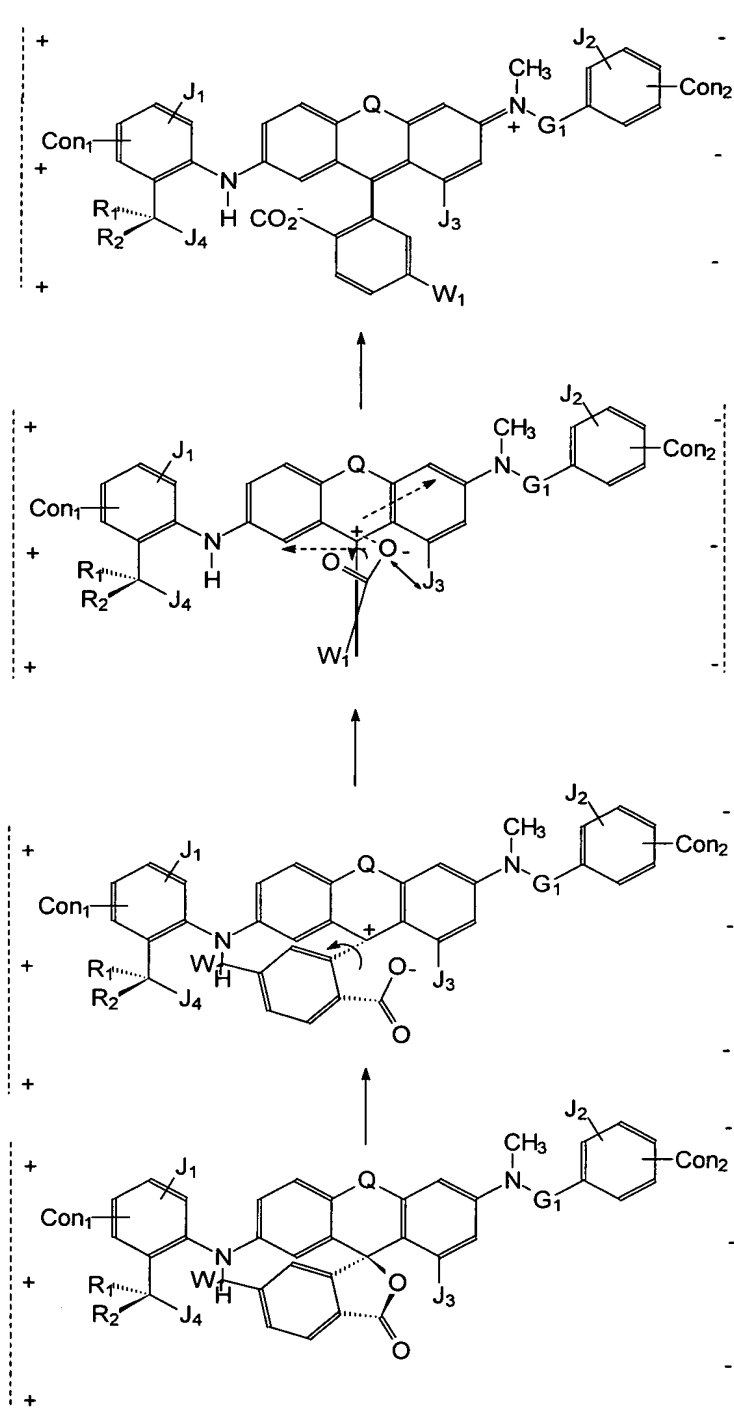
groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (c) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (d) substituted hydrocarbons; and

$M^+$  is selected from the group consisting of transition metals, their halogen complexes,  $H^+$ , and Lewis acids.

20. (currently amended) The switchable medium of Claim 16 wherein said change of ~~substantial~~ conjugation is accomplished by change of extent of the conjugation of the molecular electronic states via charge separation or recombination and  $\pi$ -bond breaking or making.

21. (original) The switchable medium of Claim 20 wherein said molecular system includes a C-O bond of a lactone that is labile enough and can undergo a bond breaking or making in the presence of an applied electric field, thereby inducing said change of the electron conjugation via chemical bonding change to change the band gap.

22. (original) The switchable medium of Claim 21 wherein said molecular system comprises



where:

Q is a connecting unit between two phenyl rings and is selected from the group consisting of S, O, NH, NR, hydrocarbon, or substituted hydrocarbon;

Con<sub>1</sub> and Con<sub>2</sub> are optional connecting units between one molecule and another molecule or between a molecule and a solid substrate, said connecting units

independently selected from the group consisting of: (a) hydrogen (utilizing a hydrogen bond), (b) multivalent hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of C, N, O, S, and P, (c) functional groups containing said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

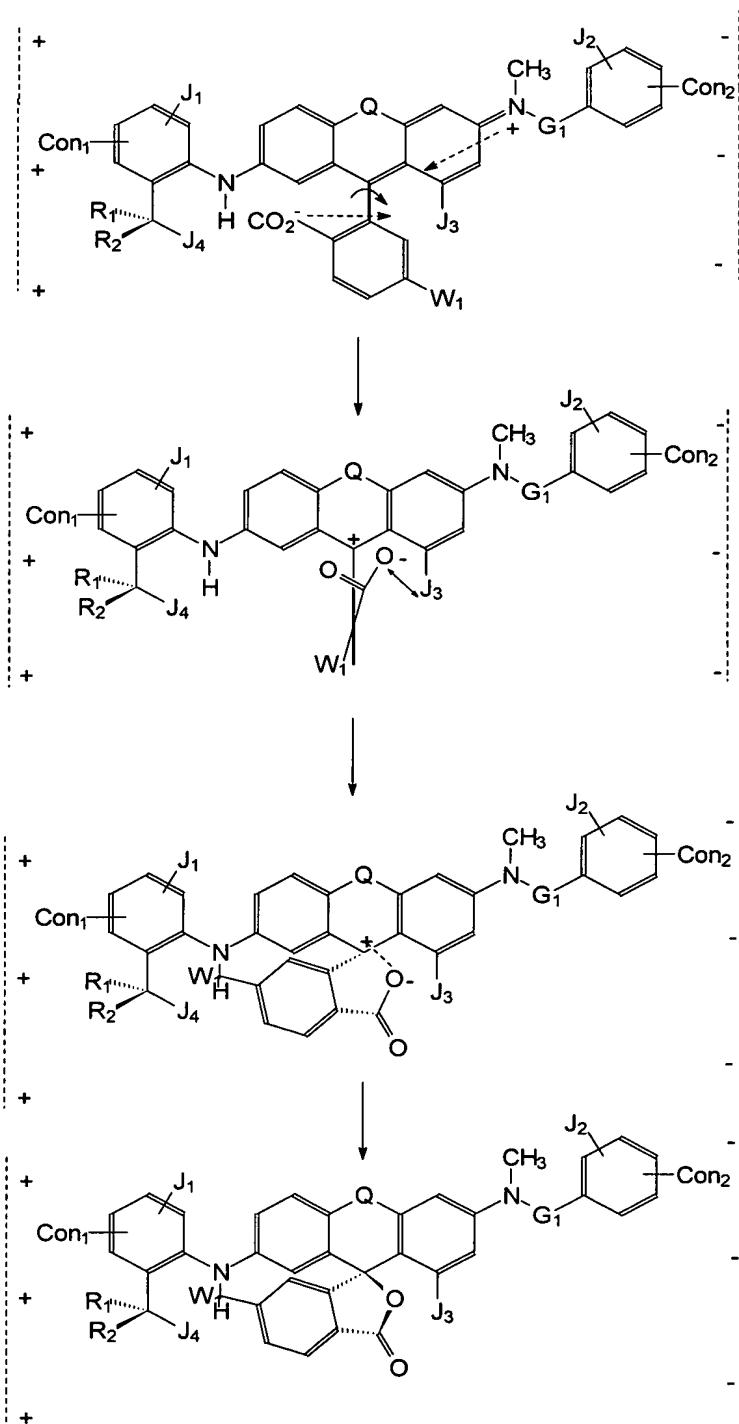
$R_1$  and  $R_2$  are spacing groups, used to provide an appropriate 3-dimensional scaffolding to allow molecules to pack together while providing rotational space for a part of the molecule, said spacing groups being independently selected from the group consisting of: (a) hydrogen, (b) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (c) substituted hydrocarbons;

$J_1$ ,  $J_2$ ,  $J_3$ , and  $J_4$  are tuning groups to provide at least one appropriate functional effect selected from the group consisting of inductive effects, resonance effects, and steric effects, said tuning groups being selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, P, B, F, Cl, Br and I, (c) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

$G_1$  is a bridging group to connect at least two conjugated rings to achieve a desired chromophore, said bridging group selected from the group consisting of (a) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, and P, (b) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (c) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (d) substituted hydrocarbons; and

W is an electron-withdrawing group for tuning reactivity of the maleic anhydride group of said molecular system, which enables said molecular system to undergo a smooth charge separation or recombination upon application of said electric field, said electron-withdrawing group selected from the group consisting of (a) carboxylic acid and its derivatives, (b) nitro, (c) nitrile, (d) ketone, (e) aldehyde, (f) sulfone, (g) sulfuric acid and its derivatives, (h) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, N, O, and S, and (i) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms.

23. (original) The electronic ink of Claim 21 wherein said molecular system comprises



where:

Q is a connecting unit between two phenyl rings and is selected from the group consisting of S, O, NH, NR, hydrocarbon, or substituted hydrocarbon;

Con<sub>1</sub> and Con<sub>2</sub> are optional connecting units between one molecule and another molecule or between a molecule and a solid substrate, said connecting units independently selected from the group consisting of: (a) hydrogen (utilizing a hydrogen bond), (b) multivalent hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of C, N, O, S, and P, (c) functional groups containing said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

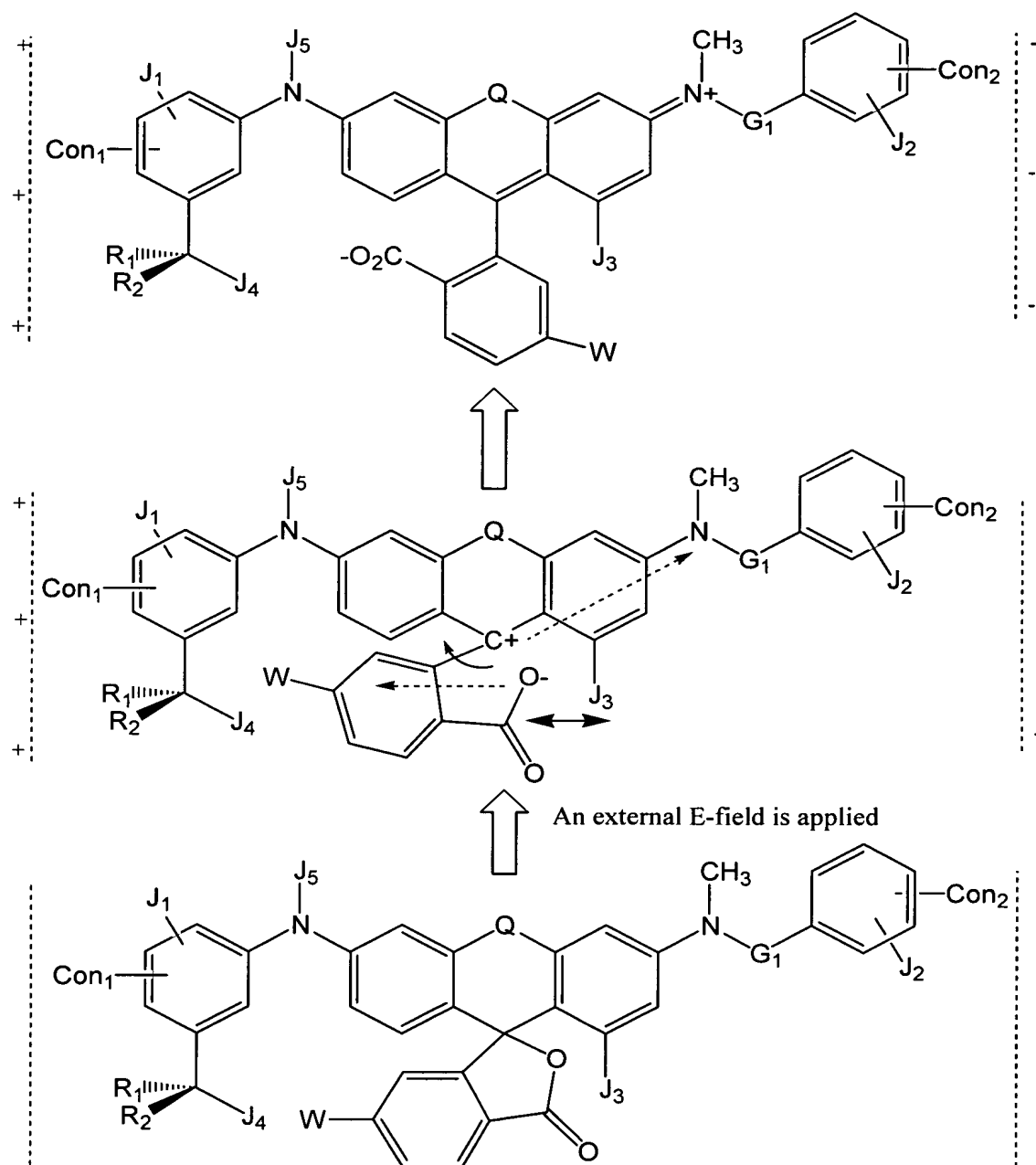
R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are spacing groups, used to provide an appropriate 3-dimensional scaffolding to allow molecules to pack together while providing rotational space for a part of the molecule, said spacing groups being independently selected from the group consisting of: (a) hydrogen, (b) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (c) substituted hydrocarbons;

J<sub>1</sub>, J<sub>2</sub>, J<sub>3</sub>, and J<sub>4</sub> are tuning groups to provide at least one appropriate functional effect selected from the group consisting of inductive effects, resonance effects, and steric effects, said tuning groups being selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, P, B, F, Cl, Br and I, (c) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

G<sub>1</sub> is a bridging group to connect at least two conjugated rings to achieve a desired chromophore, said bridging group selected from the group consisting of (a) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, and P, (b) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (c) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (d) substituted hydrocarbons; and

W is an electron-withdrawing group for tuning reactivity of the maleic anhydride group of said molecular system, which enables said molecular system to undergo a smooth charge separation or recombination upon application of said electric field, said electron-withdrawing group selected from the group consisting of (a) carboxylic acid and its derivatives, (b) nitro, (c) nitrile, (d) ketone, (e) aldehyde, (f) sulfone, (g) sulfuric acid and its derivatives, (h) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, N, O, and S, and (i) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms.

24. (original) The electronic ink of Claim 21 wherein said molecular system comprises



where:

Q is a connecting unit between two phenyl rings and is selected from the group consisting of S, O, NH, NR, hydrocarbon, or substituted hydrocarbon;

Con<sub>1</sub> and Con<sub>2</sub> are optional connecting units between one molecule and another molecule or between a molecule and a solid substrate, said connecting units independently selected from the group consisting of: (a) hydrogen (utilizing a hydrogen bond), (b) multivalent hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of C, N, O, S, and P, (c) functional groups containing said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are spacing groups, used to provide an appropriate 3-dimensional scaffolding to allow molecules to pack together while providing rotational space for a part of the molecule, said spacing groups being independently selected from the group consisting of: (a) hydrogen, (b) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (c) substituted hydrocarbons;

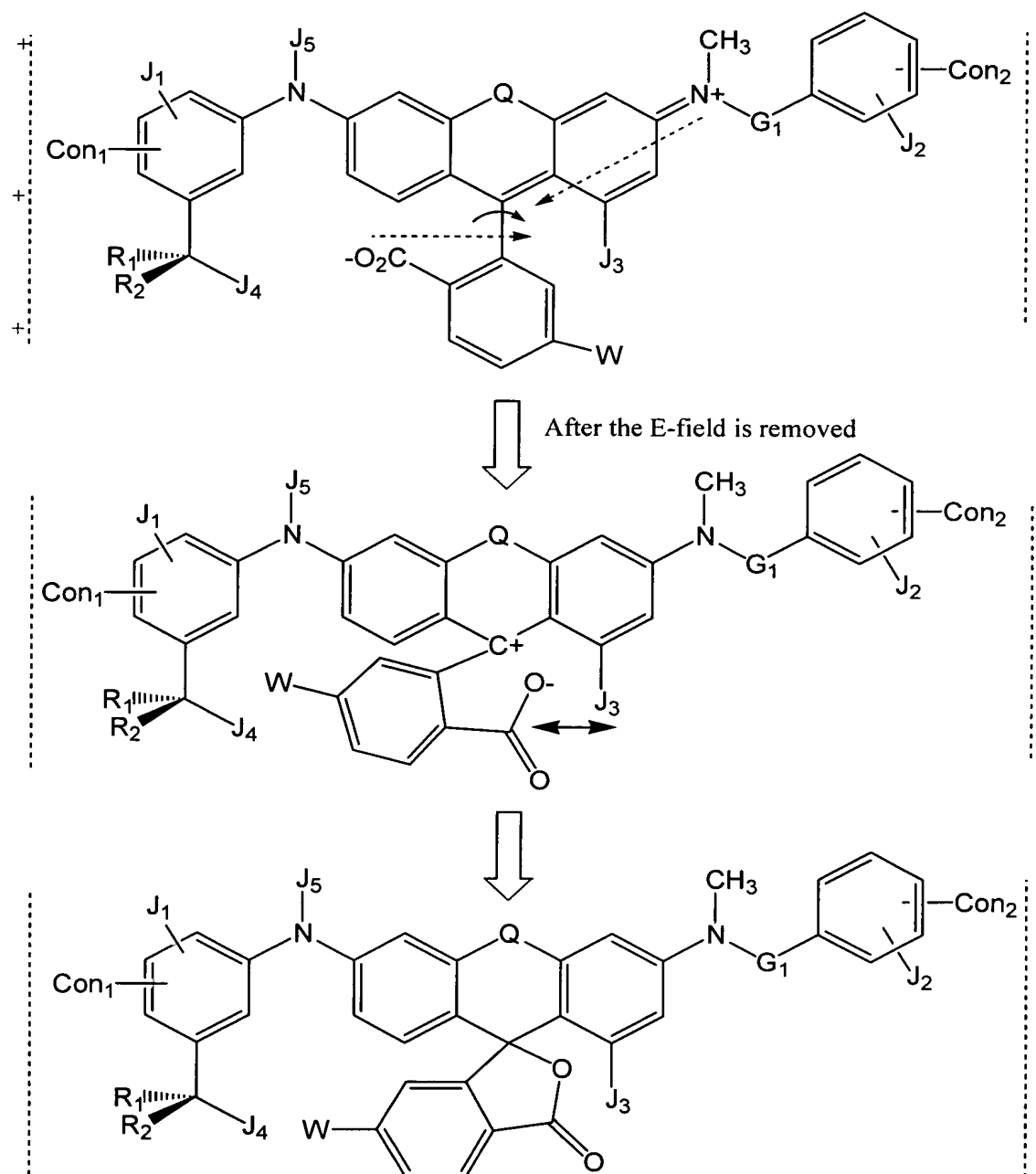
J<sub>1</sub>, J<sub>2</sub>, J<sub>3</sub>, J<sub>4</sub>, and J<sub>5</sub> are tuning groups to provide at least one appropriate functional effect selected from the group consisting of inductive effects, resonance effects, and steric effects, said tuning groups being selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, P, B, F, Cl, Br and I, (c) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

G<sub>1</sub> is a bridging group to connect at least two conjugated rings to achieve a desired chromophore, said bridging group selected from the group consisting of (a) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, and P, (b) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (c) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (d) substituted hydrocarbons; and

W is an electron-withdrawing group for tuning reactivity of the maleic anhydride group of said molecular system, which enables said molecular system to undergo a smooth charge separation or recombination upon application of said electric field, said electron-withdrawing group selected from the group consisting of (a) carboxylic acid and its derivatives, (b) nitro, (c) nitrile, (d) ketone, (e) aldehyde, (f) sulfone, (g) sulfuric acid and its derivatives, (h) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, N, O, and S, and (i) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms.



25. (original) The electronic ink of Claim 21 wherein said molecular system comprises



where:

Q is a connecting unit between two phenyl rings and is selected from the group consisting of S, O, NH, NR, hydrocarbon, or substituted hydrocarbon;

Con<sub>1</sub> and Con<sub>2</sub> are optional connecting units between one molecule and another molecule or between a molecule and a solid substrate, said connecting units independently selected from the group consisting of: (a) hydrogen (utilizing a hydrogen bond), (b) multivalent hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of C, N, O, S, and P, (c) functional groups containing said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are spacing groups, used to provide an appropriate 3-dimensional scaffolding to allow molecules to pack together while providing rotational space for a part of the molecule, said spacing groups being independently selected from the group consisting of: (a) hydrogen, (b) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (c) substituted hydrocarbons;

J<sub>1</sub>, J<sub>2</sub>, J<sub>3</sub>, J<sub>4</sub>, and J<sub>5</sub> are tuning groups to provide at least one appropriate functional effect selected from the group consisting of inductive effects, resonance effects, and steric effects, said tuning groups being selected from the group consisting of (a) hydrogen, (b) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, P, B, F, Cl, Br and I, (c) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (d) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (e) substituted hydrocarbons;

G<sub>1</sub> is a bridging group to connect at least two conjugated rings to achieve a desired chromophore, said bridging group selected from the group consisting of (a) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, and P, (b) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms, (c) saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbons, and (d) substituted hydrocarbons; and

W is an electron-withdrawing group for tuning reactivity of the maleic anhydride group of said molecular system, which enables said molecular system to undergo a smooth charge separation or recombination upon application of said electric field, said electron-withdrawing group selected from the group consisting of (a) carboxylic acid and its derivatives, (b) nitro, (c) nitrile, (d) ketone, (e) aldehyde, (f) sulfone, (g) sulfuric acid and its derivatives, (h) hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, N, O, and S, and (i) functional groups with at least one of said hetero atoms.

26. (original) The electronic ink of Claim 16 wherein said molecular system is bi-stable, which provides a non-volatile component.

27. (currently amended) The electronic ink of Claim 16 wherein said molecular system has essentially a ~~low~~ an activation barrier between different states that is sufficiently low to provide a fast, but volatile, switch.

28. (original) The electronic ink of Claim 16 wherein said molecular system has more than two switchable states, such that optical properties of said molecular system can be tuned by either continuously by application of a decreasing or increasing electric field to form a volatile switch or the color is changed abruptly by the application of voltage pulses to a switch with at least one activation barrier.

29. (original) The electronic ink of Claim 16 wherein said molecular system changes between a transparent state and a colored state.

30. (original) The electronic ink of Claim 16 wherein said molecular system changes between one colored state and another colored state.